



Annual Report

2016

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DANGEROUS DRUGS BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT
2016

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about DDB

Who we are



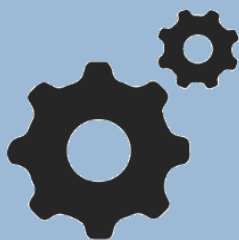
The Dangerous Drugs Board leads the national advocacy against drug abuse by establishing a dynamic and responsive partnership between the government and society and contributing towards global efforts to eradicate the problem against drugs.

What we stand for



The DDB is committed to its mission of stamping out the illicit supply and demand for dangerous drugs and precursor chemicals, and to promote regional and international cooperation in drug abuse prevention and control. It envisions a *“Drug-resistant and eventually a Drug-free Philippines.”*

What we do



The Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 or RA 9165 mandates the DDB to be the policy-making and strategy-formulating body in the planning and formulation of policies and programs on drug prevention and control. These policies are being implemented by the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency, the Board's implementing arm, and other concerned agencies and organizations.

How it all comes together



The DDB is composed of 17 members. It has three permanent members, one of which is designated as the Chairman. The other 12 are ex-officio members while two are regular members, the IBP and an NGO. The PNP and NBI also serve as permanent consultants.



drug users PROFILE

*Facility-Based

Age	31 Years (Mean Age)
Sex	13:1 (Male to Female Ratio)
Civil Status	Single (48.96%)
Employment Status	Unemployed (44.69%)
Educational Attainment	College Level (27.14%)
Economic Status	P 13,937.65 (Average Monthly Family Income)
Place of Residence	Urban (42.41%)
Duration of Drug-Taking	More than six (6) years
Nature of Drug-Taking	Mono drug use
Drugs/ Substances of Abuse	Methamphetamine Hydrochloride (shabu) Cannabis (Marijuana) Ecstasy

Reported Cases by Type of Admission and Gender

Type of Admission	Male		Female		Grand Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
New Admission	4,337	71.34	351	5.77	4,688	77.12
Re-Admission	1,064	17.50	62	1.02	1,126	18.52
Out-Patient	247	4.06	18	0.30	265	4.36
Total	5,648	92.91	431	7.09	6,079	100.00

statistical ANALYSIS

For CY 2016, a total of forty-three (43) facilities reported to the IDADIN. Forty (40) of which are residential and three (3) are outpatient facilities.

From the facilities reporting, a total of six thousand seventy-nine (6,079) admissions were reported. Out of this, four thousand six hundred eighty-eight (4,688) are new cases, one thousand one hundred twenty-six (1,126) are relapsed or readmitted cases, while two hundred sixty-five (265) have sought treatment to an outpatient facility.

An increase of almost thirteen percent (12.53%) in the admission compared to the previous year was noted. The reason may be attributable to the marching order of our President Rodrigo R. Duterte to eliminate these illicit drugs. Further, the continuous effort of local government units in promoting and conduct of advocacy seminars on drug abuse prevention and control, continuous improvement of treatment and rehabilitation programs, methodologies, facilities and service, and the love and support of the family in the treatment, rehabilitation and recovery of their love ones who became victims of these illegal drugs.

Demographic Profile

Almost ninety-three percent (92.91%) of the admitted cases are males and seven percent (7.09%) are females. The ratio of male to female is 13:1 with a mean age of 31 years old. The youngest is nine (9) while the eldest is sixty-six (66) years old. The highest percentage belongs to age group of 40 years old and above with almost twenty-one percent (20.69%) followed by 30 to 34 years old with nineteen percent (19.43%).

Almost half of the total admitted cases are single with forty-nine percent (48.96%) followed by married with a total percent of thirty-one (31.02%), and the rest is twenty percent (20.02%) which represents live-in, separated, widow/er and divorced.

Based on the educational attainment twenty-seven percent (27.14%) of the center clients comprised those who have reached college level, followed by those who reached high school with twenty-four percent (24.31%) and those who have finished high school with almost nineteen percent (18.79%).

The average monthly family income among center clients is almost fourteen thousand pesos (Php 13,937.65).

Of the total admission from various treatment facilities, almost forty-five percent (44.69%) are unemployed, while almost thirty-three percent (32.55%) are workers/employees and out of school youth with six percent (6.14%).

Forty-two percent (42.41%) of the reported cases are residing in National Capital Region prior to their rehabilitation, while almost twenty-nine percent (28.84%) came from Region IV-A and Region III respectively.

As to the age when the client first tried to use drugs, forty-four percent (44.02%) of the reported cases belong to the age group of 15 to 19 years old. Around fifty-five percent (55.16%) have taken drugs 2 to 5 times a week while almost twenty-three percent (22.88%) take it on a daily basis.

Most Commonly Abused Drugs.

Methamphetamine Hydrochloride (Shabu) remains to be the primary drug of abuse among center clients with ninety-two percent (92.40%) of the total admission, followed by Cannabis (Marijuana) at around twenty-three percent (22.52%) and MDMA (Ecstasy) with one percent (1.00%). The nature of drug taking shifted Poly to Mono drug user and the routes of administration are inhalation/sniffing and oral ingestion.

anti-drug STRATEGIES

Drug Supply Reduction

Keeping drugs away from the public

This pillar is mainly concerned with strengthening the rule of law and enhancing a network of control measures. The extent to which dangerous drugs are proliferated is addressed through law enforcement, market denial operations and prevention of diversion from the licit to the illicit markets.

Drug Demand Reduction

Keeping the public away from drugs

To enable individuals to resist the lures of drugs is the aim of this pillar. Initiatives, including preventive education campaigns, research, and treatment and rehabilitation services, are geared towards eliminating their perceived desire to abuse illicit drugs.

Alternative Development

Discouraging marijuana cultivation and supporting sustainable livelihood programs

Under alternative development, the DDB seeks to discourage marijuana cultivation by supporting sustainable livelihood and appropriate social services. Income generating projects elicit community participation in the eradication of illicit crops in the market.

Civic Awareness and Response

Enjoining the society in the fight against drugs

Social response is attained through close and regular collaboration across government agencies, NGOs, the media and the private sector. In mobilizing the public for the anti-drug advocacy, the Board taps the mass media, conducts community outreach, observes special events, and produces, publishes and distributes information and education collaterals.

Regional and International Cooperation

Collaborating with regional and international counterparts

As the drug problem recognizes no borders, the agency maintains cooperation with regional and international agencies by adhering to treaties, formulating agreements, conducting tie-up projects, attending foreign conferences, exchanging drug reports, hosting study tours and field visits, and contributing to drug-related international efforts.

drug SUPPLY reduction

Efforts that span initiatives in law enforcement, regulatory compliance, and judicial and legislative measures stand at the core of this pillar.

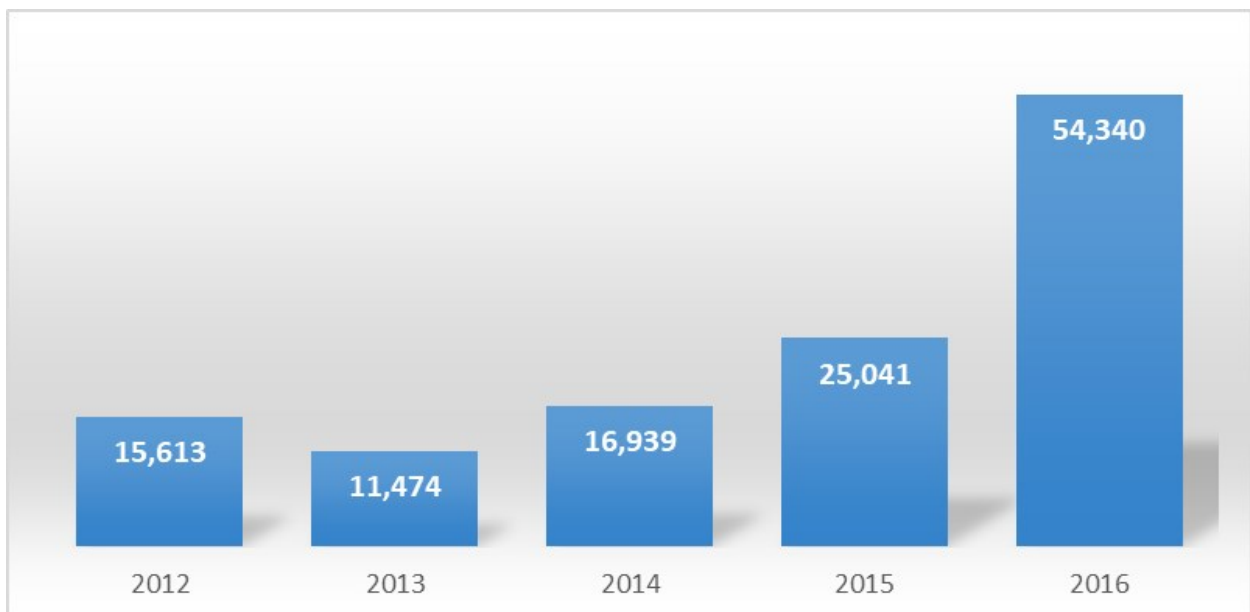
Given President Rodrigo Duterte's marching order to law enforcement units to double their efforts, 2016 recorded the highest number of anti-drug operations conducted since 2012.

From January to December 2016, combined efforts of law enforcement agencies led by the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) resulted in the conduct of a total of 54,340 anti-drug operations and arrest of 53,674 drug personalities.

54,340
anti-drug operations

53,674
drug personalities
arrested

Anti-Drug Operations Conducted from 2012-2016



Dismantling of Clandestine Laboratories and Chemical Warehouses

For 2016, ten (10) drug dens and three (3) chemical warehouses were dismantled by law enforcement agencies.

Eradication of Marijuana Plantation Site

A total of 337 marijuana plantation sites with a total area of 84 hectares were eradicated which resulted in the destruction of 5.18 billion worth of marijuana including 24,635,153 pieces of marijuana plants and 1,836,800 grams of dried marijuana leaves.

2016 recorded the biggest marijuana eradication operation conducted as a result of the implementation of OPLAN Greenhill by joint elements of PDEA RO CAR, PNP and PA on August 5-27 in Tinglayan Kalinga which resulted in the eradication of 15 marijuana sites with a total land area of 48 hectares and destruction of P4.4 billion worth of marijuana.

Drug Evidence Seized

For 2016, a total of 2,211 kilos of methamphetamine hydrochloride or shabu were seized.

In terms of the value of drug evidence seized, the unified efforts of the law enforcement units in the anti-drug campaign recorded a significant increase. Propelled by high-volume seizures of drugs during the second semester, this year's total value of seizures increased by 235% compared to 2015 value and is the highest since 2005. While, 250% increase from the first semester value was recorded in the second semester of the year.

Arrest of Government and Elected Officials

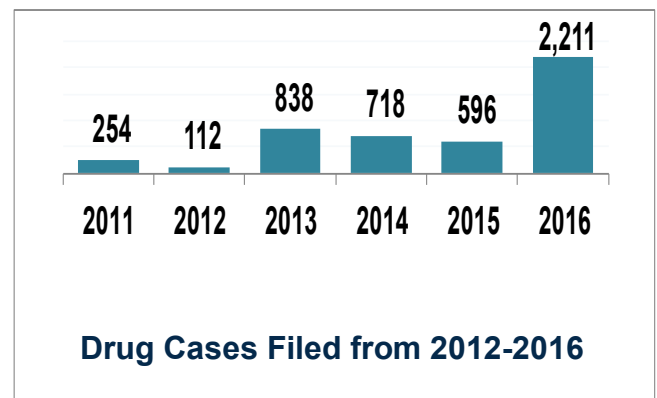
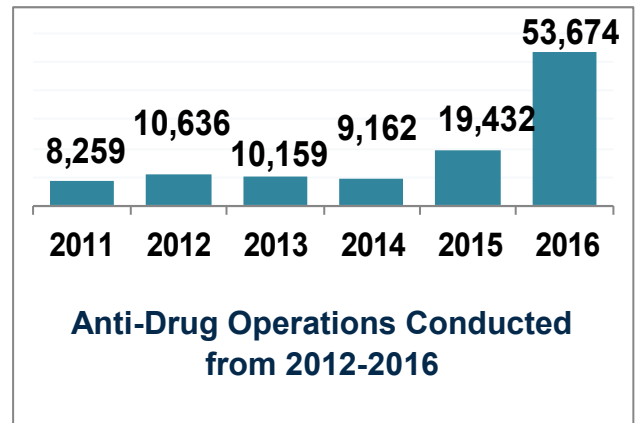
Involvement of government officials and elected officials in the illegal drug trade was again observed in 2016. During the period, 92 elected officials, 37 law enforcers and 95 employees of the government were arrested during anti-drug operations.

The highest ranking elected official arrested during the year were two Municipal Councilors, while the highest ranking law enforcer was a Lt. Colonel from the Philippine Marines who was arrested on January 21 at the dismantled shabu laboratory in Manila.

Filing of Drug Cases

A total of 47,331 drug cases were filed for 2016.

The year also recorded a significant change in the length of prosecution of drug cases. On August 31, 2016, less than three months after the arrest of a Canadian national for selling ecstasy, the court has released its decision on the case sentencing him for life imprisonment.



drug DEMAND reduction

To enable individuals to resist the lures of drugs is the primary concern of this pillar. Initiatives include policy formulation, preventive education and capacity building, treatment and rehabilitation, and research.

Policy Formulation

In 2016, the Board issued eleven (11) Board Regulations. These were issued to respond to the current national drug abuse situation.

Board Regulation No. 1, Series of 2016: Guidelines in the Implementation of Operation: “Lawmen”

This regulation providing for an award system for authorities responsible for successful anti-drug operations was issued to encourage law enforcement agencies to intensify operations against illegal drugs, in accordance with the directive of President Rodrigo Duterte.

Under the regulation, law enforcement units can receive as much as P2M reward depending on the volume or quantity of illegal drugs seized.

Board Regulation No. 2, Series of 2016: Amending Section 2 of Board Regulation No. 2, Series of 2007 Entitled “Providing for Revised Guidelines in the Conduct of Barangay Drug-Clearing Operations”

In assessing the extent of the current drug abuse problem in the country, an apparent need to review the criteria on the classification of barangay drug affectation was also observed. Updating the classification is important in determining the strategies to be used in the conduct of drug-clearing operations.

Previously, there were only three classifications – drug affected barangays, unaffected barangays and drug-cleared barangays. Now, levels of affectation have also been distinguished.

Seriously Affected – reported presence of at least 1 clandestine drug laboratory or marijuana plantation in the community, reported presence of more than 20% of the barangay’s total population are drug personalities (i.e. users, pushers, financiers) and reported presence of 3 or more drug dens or “tianggges.”

Moderately Affected – reported presence of 2% to 20% of the barangay’s total population are drug personalities.

Slightly Affected – reported presence of less than 2% of total barangay population are drug personalities.

The definition of Drug-Cleared Barangay was also amended to classify as previously drug affected and subjected to drug-clearing operations and declared free from any illegal drug activities.

Board Regulation No. 3, Series of 2016: Guidelines on Handling Voluntary Surrender of Drug Personalities

This regulation aims to establish clear guidelines to be followed by PDEA, PNP, NBI, other law enforcement units, national government agencies, and local government units in dealing with self-confessed surrenderer who voluntarily submitted themselves to authorities and admitted their involvement in the illegal drug trade.

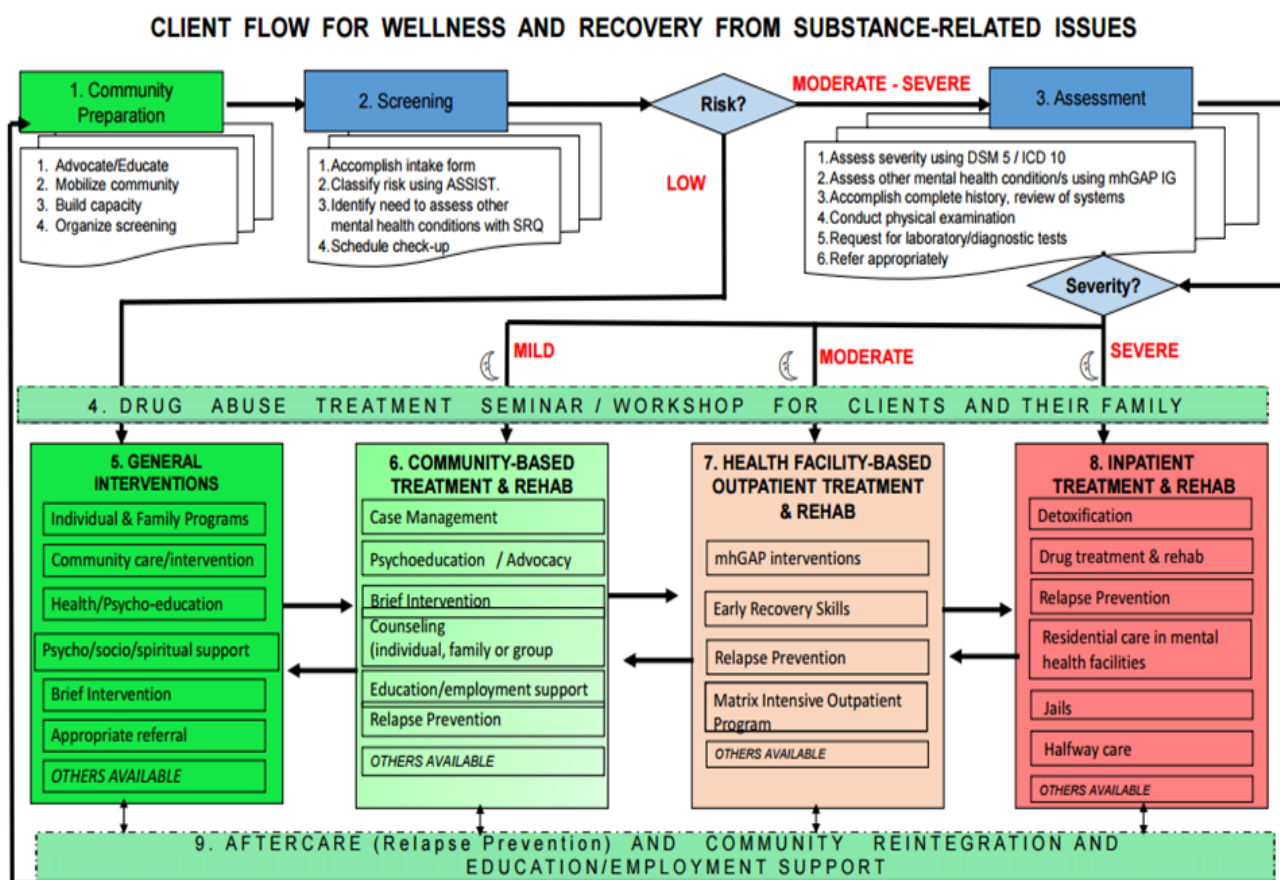
Under the guidelines, voluntary surrender by drug personalities shall not be an assurance that they will not be subjected to drug law enforcement operation when they continue to engage in illegal drug activity. The process of voluntary surrender must be duly recorded or documented and information from the surrenderer validated.

Board Regulation No. 4, Series of 2016: OPLAN SAGIP – Guidelines on Voluntarily Surrender of Drug Users and Dependents and Monitoring Mechanism of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Campaigns

For drug users who voluntarily surrendered to authorities without pending cases and are not included in the wanted list or high-value target list of the law enforcement, this regulation shall be observed.

The objective of this regulation is to provide appropriate interventions to drug users and dependents which shall be the responsibility of Local Government Units through their Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (ADACs). LGUs shall facilitate the establishment of community-based treatment and rehabilitation program where surrenderers who, after assessment, will be found to have mild substance use disorder will be referred. Only those having severe substance use disorder shall be referred to residential treatment and rehabilitation centers or mental facilities if necessary, while those having moderate substance use disorder shall be referred to an out-patient facility.

Salient Provisions of Board Regulation No. 4, Series of 2016



Monitoring Mechanism of Anti-Drug Abuse Campaigns in Barangays

- Organization of BADAC
- Allocation of substantial portion in barangay budget for anti-drug programs
- Formulation of Barangay Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan and Barangay Anti-Drug Plan of Action



Designation of Focal Persons and DDB-Authorized Representatives

Focal Person—ensure enforcement and compliance with the guidelines

DDB-Authorized Representative—cause the processing and filing of petitions for confinement of drug dependents for treatment and rehabilitation



Reporting

- Quarterly, to the Policy Studies, Research and Statistics Division of the DDB
- Number of compliant surrenderers shall be noted in the existing Local Government Unit Scorecard



Funding

Local Government Units shall appropriate substantial portion of their annual budget for the implementation of the Board Regulation

Regulations that included substances in the list of dangerous drugs were also issued. Through the regulations, substances that have been found to pose a great risk for abuse are now being subjected to regulatory and control measures.

	Title	Date Approved
5	Inclusion of Acetylfentanyl in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
6	Inclusion of 1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperazine or MT-45 in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
7	Inclusion of methoxetamine or MXE in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
8	Inclusion of para-methoxymethylamphetamine or PMMA in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
9	Inclusion of A-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone or A-PVP in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
10	Inclusion of para-methyl-4-methylaminorex or 4,4'-DMAR in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016
11	Inclusion of phenazepam in the List of Dangerous Drugs	8 November 2016

While these regulations were created to control dangerous drugs and substances, the DDB also ensures that legitimate medical use and industrial use are not hampered. The DDB issues exemption, in the form of Board Resolutions, to legitimate companies dealing with Controlled Precursors and Essential Chemicals (CPECS). This would exempt the product/preparation containing dangerous drugs and/or CPECs from certain regulatory control measures.



Preventive Education and Capacity Building

The DDB has a range of educational programs and services designed to cater to the needs of every sector of the society. It has programs to engage the youth, address the needs of parents, and provide employers, educators, health professionals, policy-makers, and other sectors with information on the prevention and control of drug abuse.

Barkada Kontra Droga or Peer Group Against Drugs (DDB with Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education, National Youth Commission and Local Government Units)

This is a program created to respond to issues on peer pressure as one of the primary reasons why people especially the youth abuse drugs. The negative connotations of “Barkada” or “Peer” are turned into a positive concept with the BKD program. This group shall be composed of individuals who will serve as catalysts within their peer groups in advocating a healthy and drug-free lifestyle through involvement in positive and wholesome activities.

For 2016, the DDB was able to conduct 14 BKD launching seminars, adding 4,707 new members to the Barkada Kontra Droga.



2016 BKD Launching Seminars		
Date	Venue	Participants
5 January	Elpidio Quirino High School, Manila	103 Grades 7 to 10 students
19 January	University of the East, Caloocan	290 Grade 9 students 167 3 rd Year College students
29 January	Bulacan Polytechnic College, Malolos, Bulacan	844 college students
12 February	NEAP CALABARZON, Malvar, Batangas	149 selected students and out-of-school youth
29 February	Arellano University, Mandaluyong City	129 Grades 8 and 9 students
15 March	Laguna Northwestern College, San Pedro, Laguna	100 students
15 April	Central Luzon State University, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija	100 student leaders and members of the academe
13 August	Philippine State College of Aeronautics, Pasay City	38 1 st Year College students
	Elpidio Quirino Highschool, Sta. Mesa, Manila	85 High School students
19 September	Philippine State College of Aeronautics, Pasay City	38 1 st Year College students
16, 20, 23, 27 and 30 September	Pasig City	85 High School students
4, 7, 11 to 14 October	Pasig City	1,800 High School students
23 November	Sta. Isabel College, Manila	696 College students
26 November	Mary Cause of our Joy Parish, Muntinlupa City	62 students 21 OMI members

Seminar on Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Scout Masters/Scout Leaders

This is a program which aims to integrate drug abuse prevention concepts in scouting and update participants on the current trends and patterns of the drug problem and new government policies and programs to address it.

For this year, 101 scout coordinators and teachers were gathered for this program.

Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Out-of-School Youth (DDB with Department of Social Welfare and Development and Local Government Units)

This program aims to design a responsive livelihood project for Out-of-School Youth (OSY). Aside from skills training, participants of the program undergo self-discovery seminars, life skills training and other capacity-building activities.

In 2016, the DDB partnered with Sabak Foundation of San Pedro, Laguna and enlisted 104 new beneficiaries of the program.

Campus Tour on Drug Prevention for Kids (DDB with Department of Education)

This is a primary prevention activity for kids ages 7 to 10 designed to inculcate the skills of saying “No” as a firm foundation for preventive drug education.

For 2016, the DDB was able to conduct this activity to 4 batches of participants from Imus, Cavite and Pasig City benefitting 2,917 children.

Self-Discovery Seminar for Kids (DDB with Department of Education)

This is a program which aims to create self-awareness among kids by enhancing their talents and skills, harnessing their leadership qualities and developing their positive attitudes.

A total of 125 elementary students benefitted in two batches of seminars conducted in 2015 in Cavite and Manila.

Story Telling Competition (DDB with Department of Education)

This is a program which started in 2015. It aims to enhance the talent of students in story-telling

while introducing them to the concept of drug abuse prevention.

Fifteen elementary students from different school divisions in Region IV-A joined the contest held on September 23, 2016.

Provincial Inter-School Stage Play Competition (DDB with Department of Education)

In August 2016, an inter-school stage play competition was held at Batangas City Convention Center. Students of six participating public schools in Region IV-A depicted the importance of living healthy and drug-free to succeed in life, through stage plays of different original and creative plots.

Project STAND: Street Artists No to Drugs – Phase 3 (DDB with Department of Education)

Launched in 2014, this is an art contest opened to street artists and students within Metro Manila and nearby provinces.

In March, five artworks were painted on the walls of Bormaheco Inc., in Makati City.

Another contest was held in November and December where 40 student artists participated.



Drug Abuse Prevention Seminar in the Workplace (DDB with Department of Labor and Employment)

Pursuant to Article V Section 47 of RA 9165 which mandates the DDB with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) to develop, promote and implement a national drug abuse prevention program in the workplace, the DDB conducts seminars in different private organizations and government agencies to increase workers' awareness on the detrimental effects of drug abuse in the workplace and ways to prevent those.

For the government sector, drug-free workplace is also promoted pursuant to Board Regulation No. 2, Series of 2006.

For the year under review, DDB had administered 30 batches of seminar participated in by 2,939 members of the workforce.

The Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) through its Occupational Safety and Health Center (OSHC) also monitors compliance of companies and establishments in the implementation of the Drug-free Workplace Program which the agency also mandated through Department Order 53-03.

Compliance status of establishments in the implementation of Drug-Free Workplace Program				
January - December 2016				
REGION	Covered	Compliant	With Deficiency	Compliance rate (in%)
I	78	78	0	100%
II	16	14	2	87.50%
CAR	167	166	1	99.40%
III	8694	6585	2109	75.74%
NCR	3378	3025	353	89.55%
IV-A	8453	7206	1247	85.25%
IV-B	1579	1485	94	94.05%
V	1466	1185	281	80.83%
VI	2333	2332	1	99.96%
VII	5101	4769	332	93.49
VIII	1466	1298	168	88.54%
IX	1625	1196	429	73.60%
X	2607	2528	79	96.97
XI	3270	3118	152	95.35%
XII	1259	1049	210	83.32%
CARAGA	24	22	2	91.67%
TOTAL	60311	51692	8619	85.71%

2016 Drug Abuse Prevention Seminar in the Workplace		
Date	Office/ Company	Participants
11 February	Glory Philippines, Rosario, Cavite	20 Supervisors
11 May	Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	50 employees
13 May	BIR	56 employees
1 June	Baguio LGU	312 employees
13 June	Pasig City LGU	76 employees
3 August	Dizon Group of Companies	125 employees
11 August	K.U.S. Structural Components, Inc.	56 employees
16 August	Power Sectors Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation	38 employees
23 August	BIR	50 employees
23 August	GMA Network	148 employees
9 September	Astra Marine International	40 employees
19 September	Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority	56 employees
22 September	BIR	50 employees
5 October	Office of the Solicitor General	400 employees
18 October	Transnational Corporation	100 employees
20 October	BIR	50 employees
24 October	Transnational Corporation	50 employees
25 October	Presidential Commission on Good Government	134 employees
28 October	GMA Network	50 Talents/Artists
4 December	Batangas Water District	120 employees
4 November	Port Management Office	50 employees
7 November	Office of the Solicitor General (OSG)	154 officers
9 November	OSG	155 officers
8 November	Insurance Commission	100 employees
10 November	Insurance Commission	49 employees
11 November	SBMA	200 employees
11 November	Department of Agriculture	50 employees
23 November	BIR	50 employees
25 November	Department of Information and Communication Technology	50 officers
1 December	BIR	100 employees

Systematic Training for Effective Parenting or STEP (DDB with Local Government Units)

This is a seminar workshop intended for parents to appreciate their role on drug abuse prevention and control. It is a three-day activity which aims to enhance participants' knowledge on responsible parenting.

For 2016, five batches of this seminar were held attended by a total of 293 participants.

Parent-Youth Resource Against Drug Abuse or PYRADA (DDB with Local Government Units)

This is another program for parents that aims to review and discuss among participants the involvement of parents in raising drug-free children and strengthening community anti-drug norms.

In 2016, the DDB invited 134 probationers, parolees and family member in two PYRADA activities.



Drug Abuse Prevention Seminar for Transport Groups (DDB with Land Transportation Office, Land Transportation Franchising Regulatory Board, and Metro Manila Development Authority)

A one-day seminar for public transport groups designed to ensure the safety and well-being of commuters and pedestrians by having drug-free transport personnel such as drivers and conductors.

For 2016, three batches were conducted serving 420 transport personnel.

Life Skills Enhancement Training on Drug Abuse Prevention Education

(DDB with Department of Education, Commission on Higher Education, National Youth Commission and Local Government Units)

This is a capacity-building program that provides participants with skills to resist drugs, strengthen personal commitment and develop social competency in pursuing a healthy lifestyle that is free from drugs.

In 2016, eight life skills enhancement training programs were conducted with 433 participants.



2016 Life Skills Enhancement Training		
Date	Venue	Participants
2-3 March	Social Hall, Brgy. Ayala, Alabang, Muntinlupa City	64 NDEP Coordinators, guidance counselors, staff from different schools in Muntinlupa and the DAPCO Muntinlupa
7-8 April	Youth Development Center, Maybunga, Pasig City	58 elementary and high school teachers, rotary club members, and Pasig City Health Office Staff
25-26 May	DepEd NEAP, Malvar, Batangas	53 elementary and high school teachers
28-30 June	Amenia Beach Resort, Palawig, San Andres, Catanduanes	44 Barangay Service Police Officers and Barangay Nutrition Scholars
12-13 July	Prime Suite Hotel, Daet, Camarines Norte	52 teachers, nurses, and school physicians
19-21 July	El Nido, Palawan	58 educators, law enforcers, LGU staff
6-8 September	Taj Hotel, Tuguegarao City, Cagayan	51 Guidance Counselors
15-16 November	Juan Sumulong High School, Cubao, Quezon City	53 High School students from various schools in Quezon City

Seminar for Pharmacists, Doctors and Allied Professionals

(DDB with Department of Health and Pharmacists Associations)

To help the health sector understand and deliver their role in the prevention of diversion of controlled precursors and essential chemicals, the DDB conducts this seminar to inform participants of recent regulation on dangerous drugs.

For 2016, the DDB was able to educate 106 pharmacists, doctors, nurses, midwives and barangay health workers from Masbate Provincial Health Office.

Seminar on Integration of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment in the Primary Health Care Program

(DDB with Department of Health and LGUs)

This is another program for the health sector which aims to empower Barangay Health Workers as partners in the task of preventing drug abuse. It also aims to complement treatment and rehabilitation efforts with the help of community health centers.

In 2016, this program is conducted to barangay health workers of Calapan, Mindoro.

Seminar Workshop on the Dangerous Drugs Law for Judges, Prosecutors and Law Enforcers (DDB with the Supreme Court and Philippine Judicial Academy)

This is a three-day seminar-workshop implemented by the DDB in collaboration with the Philippine Judicial Academy (PhilJA) wherein judges, prosecutors and law enforcers are convened to address the problems on dismissal of drug cases and operations lapses.

For 2016, three seminar-workshops were organized participated by 67 Judges, 96 Prosecutors and 90 law enforcers.



2016 Seminar-Workshop for Judges, Prosecutors and Law Enforcers			
Date	Region	Venue	Participants
17-19 May	IV	Taal Vista Hotel, Tagaytay City	23 Judges 28 Prosecutors 29 Law Enforcers
30 August – 1 September	III	Xenia Hotel, Clark, Pampanga	26 Judges 29 Prosecutors 28 Law Enforcers
14-16 December	NCR	Century Park Sheraton Hotel, Manila	18 Judges 39 Prosecutors 33 Law Enforcers

Orientation Seminar on Drug Abuse Prevention for Faith-based Organization

The religious sector is also tapped in the fight against drugs. The DDB believes that spirituality works as an intervention strategy among drug dependents and as a powerful weapon on drug abuse prevention.

For 2016, the DDB was able to enlist 356 members of faith-based organizations in 3 batches of seminar.

A consultative meeting with leaders of Faith-Based organizations was also held in September to seek their help in providing interventions to people who use drugs who voluntarily surrendered to authorities.

Training of Trainers on Drug Abuse Resistance Education or DARE program (DDB with the Philippine National Police, Department of Education and Local Government Units)

The DARE program is a police officer-led series of classroom lessons that teaches grades 4 and 5 pupils set of skills to resist peer pressure and

live drug-free and violence-free lives. Aside from preventing drug abuse among children, the program also gives police officers a venue to be closer to children in the communities.

Two DARE trainings were conducted in 2016 in Manila. A total of 71 new DARE officers was enlisted.



Strengthening of Anti-Drug Abuse Councils

Anti-Drug Abuse Councils of ADACs are instrumental in keeping communities safe and drug-free. For the year under review, several training programs were provided to enhance capacities of barangay officials and community members in preventing drug abuse and ensuring the well-being of its constituents.

2016 Programs for Anti-Drug Abuse Councils

Date	ADAC	Participants
5-6 April	Virac, Catanduanes	80 barangay and LGU representatives
29 June	National	100 representatives from LGUs
30 June – 1 July	National	30 participants
28 September	Oroqueta City	165 members of ADACS
23-24 November	Samal, Davao	112 barangay officials of Davao City and Samal, Davao

Continuing Seminar on Anti-Illegal Drug Operations and Investigation

(DDB with the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency and the Philippine National Police)

The DDB also facilitates training for law enforcement officers of the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA) and Philippine National Police (PNP), to enhance their skills in the conduct of anti-drug operations.

For 2016, five seminars were organized benefitting a total of 249 law enforcement officers.

Training of National Service Training Program (NSTP) Implementers on Drug Abuse Prevention Education

(DDB with a Non-Government Organization, Commission on Higher Education, Department of Health and Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency)

As a civic education and defense preparedness program for tertiary students, the NSTP program is utilized in instilling the anti-drug advocacy among the youth.

For 2016, 181 NSTP directors and coordinators have been trained on drug abuse prevention education.



Drug Abuse Prevention Program for Senior Citizen (DDB with Local Government Units)

This program aims to empower senior citizens with basic knowledge and skills about the drug problem and its prevention and control.

In 2016, a total of 95 senior citizens were enlisted as anti-drug advocates.



Training of Trainers on the Universal Prevention Curriculum or UPC on Substance Use (DDB with Department of Educa- tion and UP ASEAN Training Center for Preventive Drug Education)

The UPC was designed to meet the current demand for a comprehensive training package in the field of drug use prevention, rooted on evidence-based principles.

It is founded on the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention that was developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

(UNODC). The UPC is written by prevention researchers who are specialists in drug use epidemiology and evaluation, and in prevention strategies that are delivered to families; within schools, the workplace and the community; and through the media and public policies.

Filipino prevention practitioners are among the first beneficiaries of this program. Some are even recognized internationally as trainers and are helping the DDB train more prevention workers on the Universal Prevention Curriculum.

In partnership with the Colombo Plan and the International Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ICCE), the DDB was able to train 101 drug abuse prevention workers in 2016.

Training of Trainers on the Implementation of the OPLAN SAGIP

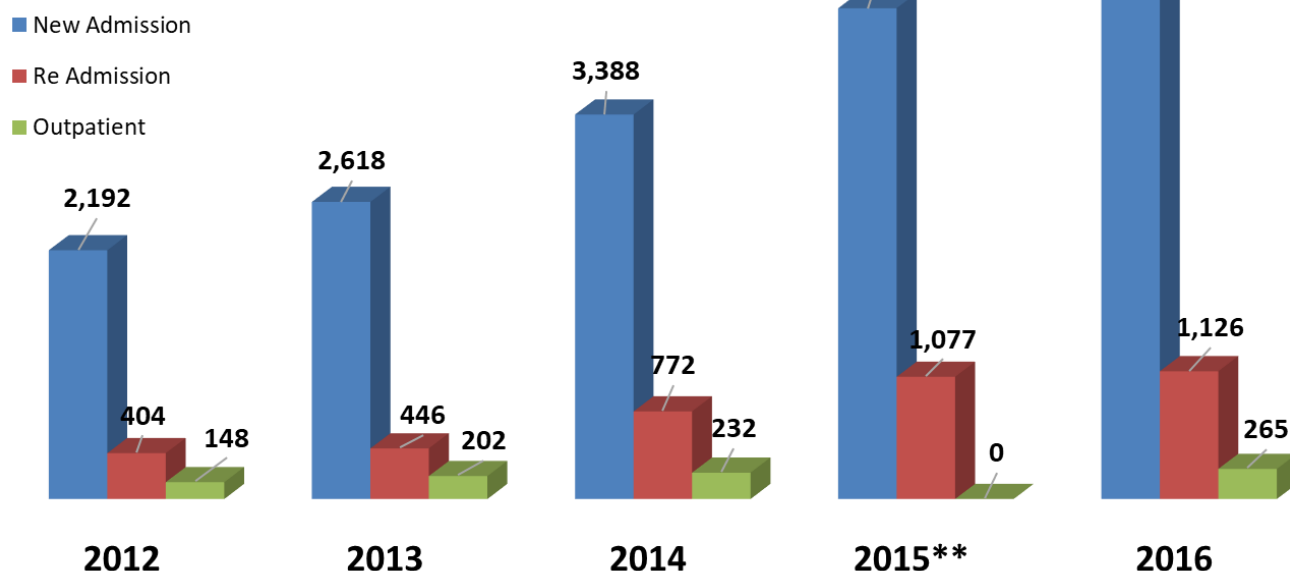
This program aims to capacitate stakeholders on the technical know-how in providing effective interventions to re-integrate into society those individuals who have fallen victims to drug abuse and dependence.

First to undergo this training are 84 treatment and rehabilitation program directors and personnel. The Seventh-Day Adventist Church also declared their commitment to help in the campaign. 125 members of the group were also trained in the implementation of OPLAN SAGIP.



Treatment and Rehabilitation

As an important facet of drug demand reduction, trends in treatment and rehabilitation as well as issues and concerns that families and recovering drug dependents face during the process are continually monitored.



****Residential Facilities only (no report received from Out-Patient Facilities)**

Research

Through its Policy Studies, Research and Statistics Division (PSRSD), the DDB conducts researches and studies to gather data and analyze trends in drug abuse and trafficking in the country. In 2016, the DDB started the following researches and studies. Results and reports are expected to be completed in 2017.

Effectiveness of the Drug Abuse Resistant Education (DARE) Program in Selected Primary Schools in the Philippines

This will assess the effectiveness of the DARE Program implemented in the selected primary schools in the country. The DARE curriculum is basically intended for intermediate grades starting at 5th grade. Instructors or teachers of this program are trained law enforcers or police officers.

Evaluation of IEC Materials Produced by the Dangerous Drugs Board

This study will assess the existing IEC materials produced and published by the DDB to come-up with reliable, effective and evidence-based advocacy campaign materials.

Guidelines on Prescribing, Dispensing, Sale, and Administration of Dangerous Drugs Under the 1961 Single Convention and the Philippine Schedule (5) Relative to Board Regulation No. 1, Series of 2014: An Assessment

Board Regulation No. 1, s. 2014 focuses on amendments to BR No. 3, s. 2003 providing comprehensive guidelines on importation, distribution, manufacture, prescription, dispensing and sale of, and other lawful acts in connection with any dangerous drugs, controlled precursors and essential chemicals and other similar or analogous substances.

The abovementioned regulation includes drugs that are not internationally controlled but has been classified by the Dangerous Drugs Board as dangerous drugs under Philippine Schedule (5) – Nalbuphine Hydrochloride and Ketamine.

With the passage of BR No. 1, s. 2014, the Board deems imperative to undertake an assessment on the outcome of its implementation and find out problems encountered by stakeholders on additional provisions to the amended version specifically the guidelines on prescribing, dispensing, administration and sale of these dangerous drugs under domestic and international control. With the end-in-view of continuously improving policies that will effectively address the issues without sacrificing its legitimate use versus the illegal use/abuse, as well as, diversion of such controlled dangerous drugs in the illicit drug market.

alternative DEVELOPMENT

With the aim of reducing and eliminating illicit cultivation of marijuana, the DDB reaches out through initiating project interventions and encouraging cultivators to engage in alternative production systems.

To date, the DDB has funded the initiation of seven alternative development programs in different localities. Assessment of these has been continuously conducted.



Alternative Development Programs Funded by the DDB

Program	Year Launched	Area Covered	Financial Grant
Sericulture	2008	Kapangan, Benguet	4,500,000.00
	2008	Kibungan, Benguet	1,500,000.00
	2008	Bakun, Benguet	1,500,000.00
Agro Forest, Coffee, Citrus and Temperate Vegetable Production	2009	Tinglayan, Kalinga	2,030,000.00
Abaca and Rain Forestation Farming	2009	Balamban, Cebu	2,361,756.10
	2009	San Fernando, Bukidnon	2,000,000.00
Santol Integrated Agricultural Production	2009	Santol, La Union	2,685,394.50

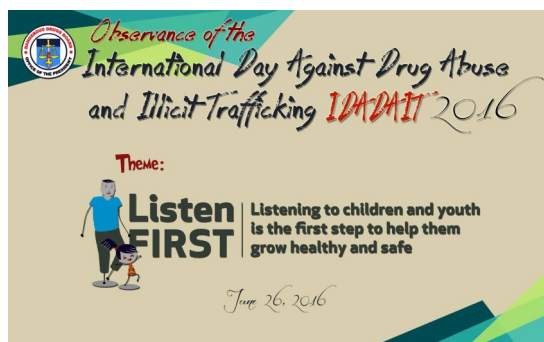
civic awareness and RESPONSE

Programs under this pillar aim to promote public awareness and social response by raising the public's knowledge and understanding of the dangers of drugs and the importance of everyone's participation in the campaign through mass media, community outreach, observance of special events, and production, publication and distribution of information and communication materials.

International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (IDADAIT)

Held annually every 26th of June, the IDADAIT is a global event celebrated by all member countries of the United Nations as per resolution signed during the UN General Assembly on 7 December 1987 and by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No. 264.

This year's program was co-hosted by the local government of Naga City and was attended by 761 advocates.



Drug Abuse Prevention and Control (DAPC) Week

The observance of the 2016 DAPC Week with the theme, "Listen First: Listening to Children and Youth is the First Step to Help Them Grow Healthy and Safe," was spearheaded by the DDB in coordination with the local government of Pasay and the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

This event was able to mobilize more than **7,000 participants**.



Information Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

The DDB develops and creates IEC materials to promote the anti-drug advocacy. These materials also serve as the means to educate people on the ill effects of drugs.



regional and international COOPERATION

This strategy completes the Board's five-pronged strategy. Cooperation with regional and international counterparts involves sharing of best practices and being afforded with venues for program improvement and innovation.

The DDB hosted and attended several international gatherings. Members of the DDB staff along with prevention and treatment and rehabilitation workers and experts from the Philippine also participated in several seminar workshops and conferences.

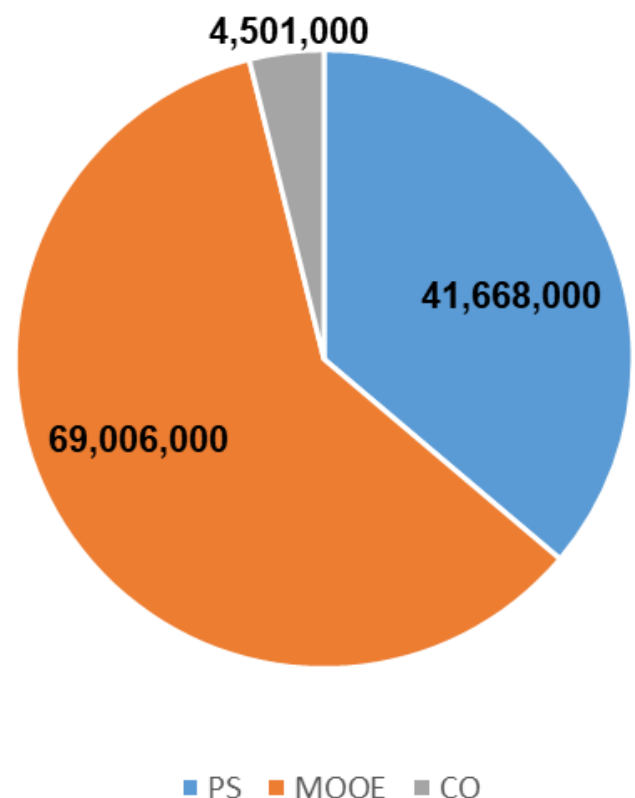
2016 International Training Programs, Workshops, Meetings and Conferences	
Program	Date/Venue
Approach on Harm Reduction with a Look in the UNGASS 2016	Berlin, Germany 15-19 February 2016
59 th Session of the Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND)	Vienna Austria 14-25 March 2016
Colombo Plan International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals (ICCE) Training on Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC)	Abu Dhabi, UAE 7-10 March 2016
30 th Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the World Drug Problem	New York, U.S.A 16-22 April 2016
Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on the Universal Prevention of the Curriculum for Substance Use-Implementers Series Core Course	Hilton Hotel, Sri Lanka 1-2 June 2016
Second ASEAN Drug Monitoring Network Operational Workshop	Chonburi Province, Thailand 28-30 June 2016
37 th Meeting of the ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD)/ASEAN Plus 3 Cooperation Workplan	Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel and Towers Bangkok, Thailand 21-23 August 2016
Global Synthetic Monitoring: Analysis, Reporting and Trends (SMART) Programme Regional Workshop for East and South-east Asia	Mercure Vientiane Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR 30-31 August 2016
Meeting with Experts on Treatment and Care of Persons with Drug Use disorders in Contact with the Criminal Justice System	Vienna, Austria 4-6 October 2017
5 th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Matters (AMMDM) and Preparatory ASOD Meeting	Singapore 18-21 October 2016
Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on the Universal Prevention of the Curriculum for Substance Use-Implementers Series Track 6 Media Based Intervention and Policies	Sukosol Hotel, Bangkok, 3-9 November 2016
Launching of the Trainer's Manual on Community-Based Treatment and Case Services for People who Use Drugs in Southeast Asia	Novotel, Bangkok, Thailand 30 November 2016
59 th Session of the Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND)	Vienna, Austria 28 November - 5 December 2016
Panelist and Resource Person in John Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies, Washington D.C.	Washington D.C. 10-11 December 2016

resources and BUDGET

For CY 2016, the Dangerous Drugs Board has a total allotment of One Hundred Fifteen Million One Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand Pesos (P 115,175,000).

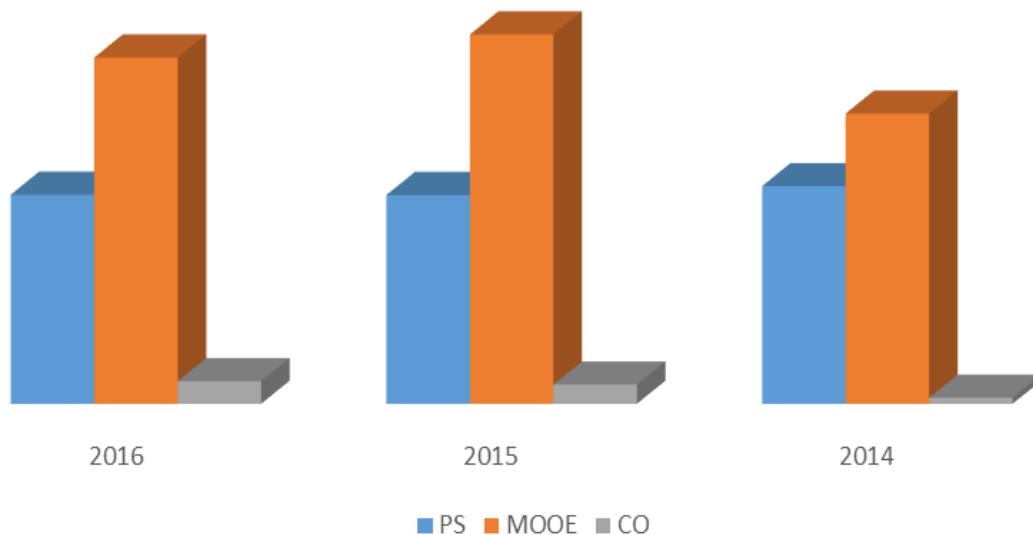
Of this amount, Forty-One Million Six Hundred Sixty-Eight Thousand Pesos (P 41,668,000) was allocated for Personnel Services (PS), Sixty-Nine Million Six Thousand Pesos (P 69,006,000) for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), and Four Million Five Hundred One Thousand Pesos (P 4,501,000) for Capital Outlay (CO).

A Special Fund Allocation was also given to DDB amounting to Seventy-Seven Million (P 77,000,000). This fund is used for the construction and maintenance of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers. A portion of it is also used as support to preventive education programs and other duties and functions of the Board in the implementation of the anti-drug law.



Comparative Summary of Annual Appropriations

	2016	2015	2014
PS	41,668,000.00	41,621,000.00	43,388,000.00
MOOE	69,006,000.00	73,614,000.00	57,847,000.00
CO	4,501,000.00	3,840,000.00	1,200,000.00
TOTAL	115,175,000.00	119,075,000.00	102,435,000.00



Special Fund 151 Allocation	
Construction and Maintenance of Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers	
Misamis Occidental TRC	11,080,000.00
Negros Occidental TRC	634,345.50
Rizal TRC	10,000,000.00
Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center-Outpatient Facility	14,000,000.00
Marikina Rehabilitation Center	5,000,000.00
DOH-Malinao TRC	6,395,254.50
Mega Rehabilitation Center in Nueva Ecija	5,000,000.00
DOH-TRC Bataan	1,080,000.00
DOH-TRC Argao	1,080,000.00
DOH-TRC Cagayan de Oro	1,080,000.00
DOH-CHD Bicol	1,080,000.00
DOH-TRC Dagupan	1,080,000.00
DOH-TRC Bicutan	10,800,000.00
DOH-TRC-Salag	540,000.00
Cebu City TRC	540,000.00
Tahanan ng Kabataan TRC- Laguna	1,080,000.00
DOH-TRC Caraga	1,080,000.00
Iligan City TRC	540,000.00
Support to the Preventive Education Programs and other duties and functions of the Board for the Implementation of RA 9165	4,910,400.00
Total	77,000,000.00

The 2016 Annual Report is the Dangerous Drugs Board's (DDB) annual performance report which summarizes the efforts of the agency for the year under review.



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